Coast Guard, DHS § 149.130

(e) The Commandant (CG-5), during the review and approval process of a proposed alteration or modification, may consult with the Marine Safety Center and cooperating Federal agencies possessing relevant technical expertise.

Subpart B—Pollution Prevention Equipment

§ 149.100 What does this subpart do?

This subpart provides requirements for pollution equipment on deepwater ports.

§ 149.103 What are the requirements for discharge containment and removal material and equipment?

- (a) Each deepwater port must have a facility response plan that meets the requirements outlined in subpart F, part 154, of this chapter, and be approved by the cognizant Captain of the Port.
- (b) The facility response plan must identify adequate spill containment and removal equipment for port-specific spill scenarios.
- (c) Response equipment and material must be pre-positioned for ready access and use on board the deepwater port.

§ 149.105 What are the requirements for the overflow and relief valves?

- (a) Each oil and natural gas transfer system (OTS/NGTS) must include a relief valve that, when activated, prevents pressure on any component of the OTS/NGTS from exceeding its maximum rated pressure.
- (b) The transfer system overflow or relief valve must not allow a discharge into the sea.

§ 149.110 What are the requirements for pipeline end manifold shutoff valves?

Each pipeline end manifold must have a shutoff valve capable of operating both manually and from the pumping platform complex.

§149.115 What are the requirements for blank flange and shutoff valves?

Each floating hose string must have a blank flange and a shutoff valve at the vessel's manifold end.

§ 149.120 What are the requirements for manually operated shutoff valves?

Each oil and natural gas transfer line passing through a single point mooring buoy system must have a manual shutoff valve.

§149.125 What are the requirements for the malfunction detection system?

- (a) Each oil and natural gas system, between a pumping platform complex and the shore, must have a system that can detect and locate leaks and other malfunctions, particularly in high-risk areas.
- (b) The marine transfer area on an oil deepwater port must be equipped with a monitoring system in accordance with §154.525 of this chapter.
- (c) A natural gas deepwater port must be equipped with gas detection equipment adequate for the type of transfer system, including storage and regasification, used. The Commandant (CG-5) will evaluate proposed leak-detection systems for natural gas on an individual basis.

§ 149.130 What are the requirements for the cargo transfer system alarm?

- (a) Each cargo transfer system must have an alarm to signal a malfunction or failure in the system.
- (b) The alarm must sound automatically in the control room and:
- (1) Be capable of being activated at the pumping platform complex;
- (2) Have a signal audible in all areas of the pumping platform complex, except in areas under paragraph (b)(3) of this section;
- (3) Have a high intensity flashing light in areas of high ambient noise levels where hearing protection is required under §150.615 of this chapter; and
- (4) Be distinguishable from the general alarm.
- (c) Tankers calling on unmanned deepwater ports must be equipped with a transfer system alarm described in this section.